REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6 are pending in this application. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims as follows. Claims 1 and 2 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,905,473 (Taenzer). Claims 3-5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,184,833 (Tran). Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tran in view of Taenzer.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), the Examiner states that Taenzer teaches all the elements of Claim 1.

Taenzer teaches a reflective antenna located near an active receiving antenna, is used to change the energy at the receiving antenna. Taenzer also discloses active control of the reflective elements where the term "reflective element" refers to an *element that re-radiates radio frequency (RF) energy*, and further teaches the *position of a reflective element* relative to the active receiving antenna *is unimportant* so long as a portion of the *re-radiated energy is picked up by the active receiving* antenna and the phase with which the *re-radiated* energy is received is controllable. In other words, Taenzer teaches the use of reflective elements and controlling the phase of *a reflected signal*. As taught by Taenzer, the reflective elements are not driven elements (i.e., fed elements), but rather are

reflective elements which merely re-radiate (i.e., reflect) RF energy.

In contrast, Claim 1, as amended, recites a phase control means for *feeding power* to each of the dipole antennas and for controlling respective phases of *powers to be fed to each of the dipole antennas,* which is neither taught nor suggested by Taenzer. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) of Claim 1 be withdrawn.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), the Examiner states that Taenzer teaches all the elements of Claim 3.

As discussed above, Taenzer teaches the use of *reflective* elements. Moreover, in FIGs. 14A and 14B, Taenzer teaches a dual strip antenna is shown mounted near an upper portion of the housing adjacent to a circuit board 1402. The dual strip antenna is mounted between ridges 1420 and 1422 and is mounted above the circuit board 1402. In other words, the antenna 400 is separated from the circuit board 1402 by the ridge 1422 which is mounted between the antenna 400 and the circuit board 1402. Moreover, although Taenzer discloses a dual strip antenna may be mounted behind other elements such as speakers, an antenna mounted behind a speaker, implies being mounted between the speaker and the circuit board.

In contrast, Claim 3 recites a dipole antenna arranged on a surface of a printed circuit board included in the terminal, the surface being opposite to a surface of the

printed circuit board to which a speaker is mounted, which is neither taught nor suggested by Taenzer. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) of Claim 3 be withdrawn.

Regarding the Examiner's rejection of independent Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the Examiner states that Tran discloses all the elements of Claim 6 except that the antenna is a set of dipole antennas that are *fed the same power* through phase control means, which the Examiner asserts is taught by Taenzer.

Tran discloses a dual strip antenna that includes first and second conductive strips, each made from a conductive material, and further discloses that it is essential that the antennas for such wireless communication devices have an approximately *omnidirectional radiation pattern*. Tran also teaches it is *not intended* for use as a dual-band antenna with each strip acting *as an independent antenna radiator*, which teaches away from the present invention.

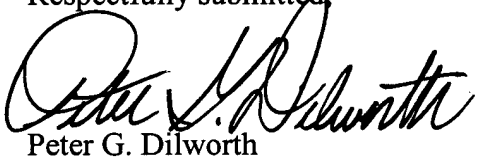
As discussed above, Taenzer teaches the use of *reflective* elements.

In contrast, Claim 6, as amended, includes the recitation phase control means for *feeding power* to each of the dipole antennas and for controlling respective phases of *powers to be fed to each of the dipole antennas,* which is neither taught nor suggested by Taenzer or Tran or the combination thereof. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) of Claim 6 be withdrawn.

Accordingly, it is believed that independent Claims 1 and 6 are in condition for allowance. Without conceding the patentability *per se* of the dependent claims, Claims 2 and 4-5 are believed to be in condition for allowance for at least the above reasons. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 1-6 is respectfully requested.

Applicants submit that pending Claims 1-6 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Allowance is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



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